Office of Air Management's
Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)
Application

Instructions

State of Indiana
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management

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Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management

Source Specific Operating Agreement Application Instructions
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OVERVIEW OF THE SSOA PROCESS:

The State of Indiana completed rule making on March 10, 1994 to implement the Title V Operating Permit program required by the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990. Under Part 70 of the Code of Federal Regulations, each state air program has been delegated the authority to develop an operating permit program which includes provisions that allow state agencies to exempt certain sources from the Part 70 major operating permit requirements by obtaining lower level operating permits or agreements.

As part of the implementation process, The Office of Air Management (OAM) developed the Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) program as a means of limiting the potential to emit (PTE) of operations that have PTE at thresholds greater than the Part 70 major source thresholds for any criteria or hazardous air pollutants, but have actual emissions of said pollutants at levels less than or equal to half of the respective Part 70 thresholds.

Sources qualifying for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9 through submittal of this application are exempt from the Part 70 major operating permit program and will not be required to submit a Title V or Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) application.

A. Types of Source Specific Operating Agreements:

There are thirteen (13) types of operations that can qualify for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under 326 IAC 2-9. The SSOA types are listed below:

1. Surface Coating or Graphic Arts Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5
2. Surface Coating or Graphic Arts Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-3
3. Woodworking Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-4
4. Abrasive Cleaning Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-5
5. Grain Elevator Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-6
6. Sand and Gravel Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-7
7. Crushed Stone Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-8
8. Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-9
9. Coal Mines, Coal Preparation Operations, or any Combination of the Two Under 326 IAC 2-9-10
10. Automobile Refinishing Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-11
11. Degreasing Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-12
12. External Combustion Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-13
13. Internal Combustion Operations Under 326 IAC 2-9-14

B. Applicable Terms

Processing SSOA applications requires an understanding of some of the various terms used. Understanding these terms is essential in determining applicability, the rule, and the review process. The following is a listing of these important terms and their associated definitions:

Piece of Equipment:

A piece of equipment is defined as a single machine or single unit that generates air pollutant emissions.

Operation:

An operation is defined as all of the equipment at the source that are of the same type being applied for. An operation can be a single piece of equipment or multiple pieces of like-equipment, a process or multiple like-processes, a plant or multiple like-plants, or any combination of the three. Any SSOA applied for must cover all of the existing and any future proposed units and processes of that SSOA type at the source.

Process:

A process is defined as any single piece of equipment, or any combination of equipment that is physically connected and operated in sequence which, when the process is operated, could operate independently to generate energy, refine or produce materials or parts, or produce a finished product.

Type:

A SSOA type is defined as any one of the thirteen listed SSOA categories. Type is another term for operation.

C. Exemption From New Source Review:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1, certain sources or modifications to existing sources that qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9 may be exempted from New Source Review (NSR) provided that the source emissions are below or limited to below the thresholds of 326 IAC 2-1. There are nine cases in which a source is exempted from NSR under this rule. These types are listed below:

1. a surface coating or graphic arts operation under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5,
2. a surface coating or graphic arts operation under 326 IAC 2-9-3,
3. a woodworking operation under 326 IAC 2-9-4,
4. an abrasive cleaning operation under 326 IAC 2-9-5,
5. a sand and gravel operation under 326 IAC 2-9-7, limited to less than 410,000 tons/yr,
6. a crushed stone operation under 326 IAC 2-9-8, limited to less than 400,000 tons/yr,
7. a concrete batch operation under 326 IAC 2-9-9,
8. an automobile refinishing operation under 326 IAC 2-9-11, and
9. a degreasing operation under 326 IAC 2-9-12.

New sources or modifications that qualify for a SSOA that are any of the above nine cases do not need to undergo NSR (obtain a construction permit in addition to the SSOA).

Existing sources with existing SSOAs that are any of the above nine cases can add equipment or increase the production rate without the need to undergo NSR as long as the proposed equipment qualify under the "existing" SSOA type and the source can still meet all of the requirements of the existing SSOA. However, should the addition of equipment or increase of production rate result in noncompliance with any conditions of the existing SSOA, the source must undergo enhanced NSR to obtain the proper construction and operating permits.

New sources or modifications of the types that are not any of the nine cases listed above are not exempted under 326 IAC 2-9 and must undergo any applicable NSR.

D. Multiple SSOAs:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-1(g), a source may apply for up to four (4) different "types" of Source Specific Operating Agreements contained in 326 IAC 2-9 provided that the allowable emissions or potential to emit for any regulated air pollutant, as limited under the SSOA, do not exceed the respective Part 70 major source levels when aggregated.

A source can apply for an additional SSOA or a multiple SSOA provided that:

1. the aggregate sum of all SSOA allowable emissions or potential to emit (new proposed and existing) for any regulated air pollutant, as limited under the SSOA, do not exceed the respective Part 70 major source levels,
2. the combined total number of SSOA types, existing and new proposed, doesn't exceed the allowable number of four for the source,
3. the source does not apply for two SSOAs of the same type, and
4. the source does not apply for a SSOA type when the source already has an existing SSOA of that type.

E. Fees:

Under this provision, the source applying for a first time SSOA or an additional SSOA will be charged a new one time five hundred dollar($500) fee. A source applying for a multiple SSOA will be issued "one" approval letter containing all SSOA types applied for, with the source only being charged "one" five hundred dollar ($500) application fee.

APPLICATION OVERVIEW

The application packet includes forms that provide information relating to the source, the proposed operation, and information needed to determine if the proposed operation qualifies for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9.

The application simply consists of (2) types of forms that need to be completed by the applicant; the General Information Form, and the Operation Information Form.

The General Information Form (Form OA1), is a one page form that requests information about the source and the applicant as well as provides certification that the application is complete and correct and that the source will comply with all applicable requirements of the SSOA types being applied for.

The Operation Information Form is a one page form that requests information about each operation category to be approved under a SSOA. The requested information provides the limiting options available to the source as well as provides to the OAM, the details needed to determine if the operation qualifies for a SSOA. There is one Operation Information form for each SSOA type. The applicant need only complete and submit the Operation Information form/s that apply.

COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

To complete the SSOA application process, the applicant must:

1. Complete the General Information Form,
2. Complete All Applicable Operation Information Forms, and
3. Submit the Application

A. Completing the General Information Form:

The General Information form is completed by providing all of the information requested in the form unless the application instructions state that the information requested is optional. This form must be completed by the applicant at all times.

The General Information form consists of the following sections:

1. General Source Information
2. Responsible Official
3. Proposed SSOAs
4. Existing Operating Permit Information
5. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

Each section is completed as follows:

1. General Source Information:

This section is completed by providing the following information:

a.	Company Name:	The name of the company or plant as listed on the current permit.
b.	Mailing Address:	Self Explanatory.
c.	Street Address:	The street address if different than the mailing address
d.	Contact Person:	The name of the person that is familiar with the proposed SSOA.
e.	Telephone No.:	Self Explanatory.
f.	Fax No.:	Optional, but helpful.
g.	Facility County:	The county in which the source is located.
h.	SIC Code:	Optional, but helpful.

2. Responsible Official:

This section is completed by providing the following information:

a.	Name:	Provide the name of the person that is familiar with air pollution control matters at the company or plant and is responsible for the contents of this application.
b.	Title:	Provide the title of the responsible official.
c.	Address:	Self explanatory.
d.	Telephone No.:	Self explanatory.
e.	Fax No.:	Optional, but helpful.

3. Proposed SSOAs:

This section requests information regarding the types of SSOAs being applied for. This section is completed by simply checking-off each SSOA type being applied for in the space provided. As previously mentioned, the source can only apply for a maximum of four (4) different SSOA types for the source including the sum of the existing and new proposed.

4. Existing Source Information:

This section of the general information form requests information regarding the status of any existing SSOAs. This part consists of two elements.

The first element asks two questions. The first question requires the applicant to answer yes or no as to whether or not there are any existing SSOAs for the source. The second question requires the applicant to provide the number of the existing SSOA types at the source. The applicant need only complete the second question if there are existing SSOAs at the source.

The second element requires the applicant to list the existing SSOA type and its associated permit number. The applicant must list all existing SSOAs approved for the source and all respective permit numbers.

5. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness:

This section, when completed, certifies that the application, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, is complete and accurate, and certifies that the source will comply with all applicable requirements as specified in the SSOA approval letter.

This section must be completed and signed by the responsible official. Failure to complete this section renders this application incomplete, which may result in denial of the application.

Note: It is recommended that the applicant complete all applicable forms before completing this section. Completing this section certifies that the applicant will comply with all applicable requirements as specified in "all" forms of this application. By completing the rest of the application first, the applicant fully understands the limitations and requirements that will have to be met.

B. Completing All Applicable Operation Information Forms:

The Operation Information Forms are completed by providing all of the requested information. There are thirteen different operation information forms, one for each SSOA type. The applicant must complete all applicable operation information forms.

The Operation Information forms found in the application are listed below:

1.	Form OA2(SC1)	:	Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5
2.	Form OA2(SC2)	:	Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-3
3.	Form OA2(WW)	:	Woodworking Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-4
4.	Form OA2(AC)	:	Abrasive Cleaning Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-5
5.	Form OA2(GE)	:	Grain Elevator Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-6
6.	Form OA2(SG)	:	Sand and Gravel Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-7
7.	Form OA2(CS)	:	Crushed Stone Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-8
8.	Form OA2(CB)	:	Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-9
9.	Form OA2(COAL)	:	Coal Mine and/or Coal Preparation Plant Under 326 IAC 2-9-10
10.	Form OA2(AR)	:	Automobile Refinishing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-11
11.	Form OA2(DEG)	:	Degreasing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-12
12.	Form OA2(EXT)	:	External Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-13
13.	Form OA2(INT)	:	Internal Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-14

1. Form OA2(SC1) Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5

The operation information form for surface coating operations under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5, form OA2(SC1) applies to surface coating operations or graphic arts operations that are:

1. not a modification of an existing major source in Lake or Porter County,
2. not a surface coating operation subject to any of the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2, or
3. not a graphic arts operation subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-5-5.

An operation that does not qualify for a SSOA under this rule can still qualify for a SSOA. However, the source must qualify for a SSOA by meeting the more restrictive requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-3.

Operation Description Section:

The Operation Description section of this form first requests information regarding the type of operation, and then requests information that is used to demonstrate that the operation meets the criteria for applicability.

Questions 1 and 2:

The first two questions establishes if the proposed operation is a surface coating or graphic arts operation. The applicant simply answers yes or no.

Questions 3, 4, & 5:

Question 3, 4, and 5, are yes or no questions that determine if the operation meets the criteria for applicability as listed above. If you answer yes to any one of these questions, the operation does not meet the criteria for applicability and does not qualify for a SSOA under this rule. If you answer no to questions 3, 4, and 5, the operation meets the criteria. The applicant then proceeds to the compliance section.

Compliance Section:

The compliance section is a list of the compliance options available to the applicant under the rule. 326 IAC 2-9-2.5 offers the applicant the following two options:

Option 1:	limiting the solvent containing material usage to two thousand (2,000) gallons per year or less, and
Option 2:	limiting the VOC emissions to two (2) tons per month, limiting any single hazardous air pollutant emissions to one (1) ton per month, and limiting the combined HAP emissions to eight hundred thirty-three (833) pounds per month.

To complete this section, simply choose "one" of the two limiting options available and check-off each requirement under that option. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5 will be met.

2. Form OA2(SC2): Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-3

Surface coating and graphic arts operations that do not qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5 can qualify for a SSOA under this rule, provided that the operation can meet the requirements of any one of the two options listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-3, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule must select the option based on the county the operation (source) is located in:

Option 1:	Operations located outside Lake and Porter Counties, or
Option 2:	Operations located in Lake or Porter County.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-3 will be met.

3. Form OA2(WW): Woodworking Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-4

Any woodworking operation that meets the requirements listed in this form may qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-4.

To complete this form, the applicant must check-off each requirement listed in the compliance section of this form. Completing the compliance section of this form certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-4 will be met.

4. Form OA2(AC): Abrasive Cleaning Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-5

Any abrasive cleaning operation that meets the requirements listed in the application form may qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-5.

To complete this form, the applicant must check-off each requirement listed in this form. Completing the compliance section of this form certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-5 will be met.

5. Form OA2(GE): Grain Elevator Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-6

Any grain elevator operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-6 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of the applicable option listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-6, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule must select the option based on the storage capacity of the grain elevator operation:

Option 1:	Operations with a storage capacity less than or equal to one million (1,000,000) U.S. Bushels, or
Option 2:	Operations with a storage capacity greater than one million (1,000,000) U.S. bushels, but no more than two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) U.S. bushels.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the selected option. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-6 will be met.

6. Form OA2(SG): Sand and Gravel Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-7

Any sand and gravel operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-7 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Applicants applying for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-7 are offered three limiting options based on the amount of equipment of the operation and the throughput limit the source can operate under. The three options are as follows:

Option 1:	Operations with no more than five (5) crushers, ten (10) screens, and one (1) conveying operation, that can limit the throughput to less than four hundred ten thousand (410,000) tons per year,
Option 2:	Operations with no more than nine (9) crushers, twenty (20) screens, and one (1) conveying operation that can limit the throughput to less than one million (1,000,000) tons per year, and
Option 3:	Operations with no more than twelve (12) crushers, twenty-four (24) screens, and one (1) conveying operation that can limit the throughput to less than three million one hundred thousand (3,100,000) tons per year.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-7 will be met.

7. Form OA2(CS): Crushed Stone Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-8

Any crushed stone operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-8 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Applicants applying for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-8 are offered three limiting options based on the amount of equipment of the operation and the throughput limit the source can operate under. The three options are as follows:

Option 1:	Operations with no more than four (4) crushers, seven (7) screens, and one (1) conveying operation, that can limit the throughput to less than four hundred thousand (400,000) tons per year,
Option 2:	Operations with no more than six (6) crushers, thirteen (13) screens, and one (1) conveying operation that can limit the throughput to less than one million (1,000,000) tons per year, and
Option 3:	Operations with no more than nine (9) crushers, seventeen (17) screens, and one (1) conveying operation that can limit the throughput to less than three million (3,000,000) tons per year.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-8 will be met.

8. Form OA2(CB): Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-9

Any ready-mix concrete batch operation that meets the requirements listed in this form may qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-9.

To complete this form, the applicant must check-off each requirement listed in the compliance section of this form. Completing the compliance section of this form certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-9 will be met.

9. Form OA2(COAL): Coal Mine and/or Coal Preparation Plant Under 326 IAC 2-9-10

Any coal mine, coal preparation plant or combination coal mine and coal preparation plant can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-10 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of the applicable option listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-10, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule must select the option based on the processes at the source:

Option 1:	An operation consisting of a coal preparation plant only,
Option 2:	an operation consisting of a coal mine only, and
Option 3:	an operation consisting of both a coal mine and a coal preparation plant.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-10 will be met.

10. Form OA2(AR): Automobile Refinishing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-11

Any automobile refinishing operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-11 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Applicants applying for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-11 are offered three limiting options based on the means by which the source wishes to limit the operation. The three options are as follows:

Option 1:	An operation that limits the solvent containing material to less than or equal to two thousand (2,000) gallons per year,
Option 2:	An operation that limits the solvent containing material usage to three thousand (3,000) gallons per year or less for an operation that meets the VOC limits of 326 IAC 8-10-4(b), and
Option 3:	An operation that limits the total amount of VOC from the automobile refinishing operation to less than or equal to one (1) ton per month.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-11 will be met.

11. Form OA2(DEG): Degreasing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-12

Any degreasing operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-12 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-12, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule must select the option based on the county the operation (source) is located in:

Option 1:	Operations located in Lake or Porter County, or
Option 2:	Operations located outside Lake and Porter Counties.

Upon choosing the appropriate option, this form is completed by checking-off each requirement under the option selected. By completing this section, the applicant certifies that all applicable requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-12 will be met.

12. Form OA2(EXT): External Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-13

Any external combustion operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-13 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule have two limiting options to choose from:

Option 1:

If the external combustion operation can be limited to any "one" of the fuel use limitations listed in Option 1, the source does not need to submit a SSOA application, receive a SSOA approval letter, or notify the Office of Air Management (OAM). However, pursuant to the rule, the source must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-13(b) and (c).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(b)(1), visible emissions from any of the facilities of the external combustion operation shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(b)(2)(A), the combined fuel use for every twelve (12) month period of all of the facilities of the external combustion operation shall not exceed the limits found in Table 1 of part (f) of 326 IAC 2-9-13 (copy enclosed).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-13(c), sources electing to comply with the limits found in Table 1 of part (f) of 326 IAC 2-9-13 must be able to demonstrate compliance with said limitation no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request by the OAM or U.S. EPA. No other demonstration of compliance shall be required.

Option 2:

If the external combustion operation cannot be limited to any of the limitations listed in Option 1, but can be limited to any "one" of the limitations of Option 2, the applicant can still qualify for and obtain a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-13 by accepting one of the limitations listed in Table 1 of Option 2 and meeting the applicable requirements listed in Table 2 of Option 2. External combustion operations qualifying for a SSOA under Option 2 must submit a SSOA application and obtain an approval letter.

Sources opting for one of the limits of Option 2 can complete Form OA2(EXT) by choosing "one" of the limits in Table 1 of Option 2, checking-off the desired limit, and checking-off all of the boxes of Table 2 of Option 2.

13. Form OA2(INT): Internal Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-14

Any internal combustion operation can qualify for a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-14 provided that the operation can meet the requirements of one of the available options listed in this form.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-14, applicants applying for a SSOA under this rule have two limiting options to choose from:

Option 1:

If the internal combustion operation can be limited to any "one" of the fuel use limitations listed in Option 1, the source does not need to submit a SSOA application, receive a SSOA approval letter, or notify the Office of Air Management (OAM). However, pursuant to the rule, the source must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-14(a) and (b).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-14(a)(1), the combined fuel use for every twelve (12) month period of all of the facilities of the external combustion operation shall not exceed the limits found in Table 1of part (e) of 326 IAC 2-9-14 (copy enclosed).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-9-14(b), sources electing to comply with the limits found in Table 1 of part (e) of 326 IAC 2-9-14 must be able to demonstrate compliance with said limitation no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request by the OAM or U.S. EPA. No other demonstration of compliance shall be required.

Option 2:

If the internal combustion operation cannot be limited to any of the limitations listed in Option 1, but can be limited to any "one" of the limitations of Option 2, the applicant can still qualify for and obtain a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-14 by accepting one of the limitations listed in Table 1 of Option 2 and meeting the applicable requirements listed in Table 2 of Option 2. Internal combustions qualifying for a SSOA under Option 2 must submit a SSOA application and obtain an approval letter.

Sources opting for one of the limits of Option 2 can complete Form OA2(EXT) by choosing "one" of the limits in Table 1 of Option 2, checking-off the desired limit, and checking-off all of the boxes of Table 2 of Option 2.

C. Submitting the Application:

Once the general information form and all applicable process information forms have been completed, the application is ready for submittal.

The applicant must submit three (3) copies of the application, and include a one-time application fee of five hundred dollar ($500). The application packet must be sent to:

Cashier
Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management
P.O. Box 7060
Indianapolis, IN 46206-7060

Make the fee payable to: Cashier, Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

326 IAC 2-9, SSOA RULE

326 IAC 2-9, The Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) Rule

The following is the source specific operating agreement (SSOA) rule. The rule consists of the following sections:

326 IAC 2-9-1 General Provisions

Sec. 1

(a) The definitions provided in 326 IAC 1-2, 326 IAC 2-7, and 326 IAC 2-8 apply throughout this rule.

(b) A source may limit its allowable emissions or potential to emit by complying with the specific restrictions and conditions listed in this rule. A source electing to comply with this rule shall apply to the commissioner for a source specific operating agreement. A source issued a source specific operating agreement pursuant to this rule is not subject to 326 IAC 2-1-4 unless otherwise required by state, federal, or local law. A source issued a source specific operating agreement pursuant to this rule is not subject to 326 IAC 2-1-3 or 326 IAC 2-7 provided the source specific operating agreement limits the source's allowable emissions or potential to emit below the applicability thresholds for 326 IAC 2-1-3 or 326 IAC 2-7. Until the commissioner has issued an operating agreement for a source that would otherwise be subject to 326 IAC 2-1, 326 IAC 2-7, or 326 IAC 2-8, the source is subject to all applicable requirements of those rules. A source complying with this rule may at any time apply for a permit under 326 IAC 2-1, 326 IAC 2-7, or 326 IAC 2-8.

(c) The owner or operator of a source seeking an operating agreement shall submit a request to the commissioner. The request shall include all information necessary for the commissioner to verify that the source meets the applicable restrictions and conditions specified in this rule, including the following:

(1) Identifying information.
(2) Description of the nature, location, design capacity, and typical operating schedule of the source.
(3) Description of the nature and amount of regulated pollutants emitted in the prior twelve (12) months.
(4) Description of how the source will comply with the applicable restrictions and conditions specified in this rule.
(5) Certification by a responsible official that the source shall comply with all applicable conditions of the rule.

The request shall be signed by a responsible official who shall certify that the information contained therein is accurate, true, and complete. Any applicable fees specified in this rule shall be submitted with the request.

(d) If the commissioner determines that the source meets the applicable restrictions and conditions specified in any applicable section of this rule, the commissioner shall issue the operating agreement. The operating agreement shall specify the source specific restrictions and conditions applicable to the source and shall also establish specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Any source for which the commissioner has issued a source specific operating agreement shall provide annual notice to the commissioner stating that the source is in operation and certifying that its operations are in compliance wit applicable sections as specified in the operating agreement. This notice shall be submitted no later than January 30 of each year.

(e) Before a source subject to this section modifies its operations in such a way that it will no longer comply with the applicable restrictions and conditions of its source specific operating agreement, it shall obtain the appropriate approval from the commissioner under 326 IAC 2-1, 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, 326 IAC 2-7, and 326 IAC 2-8.

(f) Any records required to be kept by a source in accordance with any section of this rule shall be maintained at the site for at least five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the department upon request.

(g) A source may apply for up to four (4) different types of source specific operating agreements contained in this rule provided allowable emissions or potential to emit for any regulated air pollutant, as limited under the source specific operating agreements, do not exceed major source levels when aggregated. A source may combine up to four (4) applications. The one-time application fee for a combined application submittal shall be five hundred dollars ($500).

(h) Any source subject to this rule shall report to the department, in writing, any exceedance of a requirement contained in this rule or its operating agreement within one (1) week of its occurrence. The exceedance report shall include information on the actions taken to correct the exceedance, including measures to reduce emissions, in order to comply with the established limits. If an exceedance is the result of a malfunction, then the provisions of 326 IAC 1-6 apply.

(i) This rule does not affect a source's requirement to comply with the provisions of any other applicable federal, state, or local requirement, except as specifically provided.

(j) Noncompliance with any applicable provision of this rule or any requirement contained in a source's operating agreement may result in the revocation of the operating agreement and make a source subject to the applicable requirements of a major source.

326 IAC 2-9-2.5 Industrial or Commercial Surface Coating Operations Not Subject to 326 IAC 8-2; Graphic Arts Operations Not Subject to 326 IAC 8-5-5

Sec. 2.5.

(a) As used in this section, "solvent containing material" means any product used in surface coating or graphic arts operations that contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) or hazardous air pollutants (HAP), including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Coatings
(2) Inks
(3) Thinners
(4) Degreasing solvents
(5) Clean-up solvents
(6) Other additives

(b) Except if it is a modification of a major source in Lake or Porter County subject to 326 IAC 2-3-3, any industrial or commercial surface coating operation not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2 or graphic arts operation not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-5-5 may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following conditions.

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).
(2) One of the following:

(A) All surface coating or graphic arts operations at the source shall use two thousand (2,000) gallons or less of solvent containing material for every twelve (12) month period.

(B) The total amount of VOC and HAP delivered to all surface coating or graphic arts operations at the source shall not exceed the following:

(i) The total amount of VOC shall not exceed two (2) tons per month.
(ii) The total amount of a single HAP shall not exceed eight hundred thirty-three (833) pounds per month.
(iii) The total amount of any combination of HAP shall not exceed one (1) ton per month.

(3) For surface coating or graphic arts operations complying with subdivision (2)(A), the following records shall be kept at the source:

(A) Purchase orders or invoices of solvent containing materials.

(B) An annual summation on a calendar year basis of purchase orders or invoices for all solvent containing materials.

(4) For all surface coating or graphic arts operations complying with subdivision (2)(B), the following records shall be kept at the source:

(A) Number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
(B) VOC and HAP content (pounds per gallon) of each solvent containing material used.
(C) Material Safety Data sheets (MSDS) for each solvent containing material used.
(D) Monthly summation of VOC and HAP usage.
(E) Purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used.

(5) Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or an equivalent control device. The source shall operate the particulate control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A source shall be considered in compliance with this requirement provided that the overspray is not visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.

(6) The annual notice required by section 1(d) of this rule shall include an inventory listing monthly VOC and HAP totals and total VOC and HAP emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.

326 IAC 2-9-3 Surface Coating or Graphic Arts Operations

Sec. 3. Any industrial or commercial surface coating or graphic arts operation may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following:

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) The total amount of VOC and HAP delivered to all surface coating or graphic arts operations at the source shall not exceed the following:

(A) Fifteen (15) pounds per day from surface coating or graphic arts operations at sources located outside of Lake and Porter Counties.

(B) Seven (7) pounds per day from surface coating or graphic arts operations at sources located in Lake and Porter Counties.

(3) For surface coating or graphic arts operations complying with subdivision (2), the following records shall be kept at the source:

(A) Number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
(B) VOC and HAP content (pounds/gallon) of each solvent containing material used.
(C) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all VOC and HAP containing material used.
(D) Monthly summation of VOC and HAP usage.
(E) Purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used.

(4) Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or an equivalent control device. The source shall operate the particulate control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A source shall be considered in compliance with this requirement provided that the overspray is not visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.

(5) The annual notice required by section 1(d) of this rule shall include an inventory listing monthly VOC totals and total VOC emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.

326 IAC 2-9-4 Woodworking Operations

Sec. 4. Any woodworking operation subject to 326 IAC 6-1 or 326 IAC 6-3 may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following:

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) The source shall not emit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns (PM10) in excess of one-thousandth (0.001) grain per actual cubic foot.

(3) The source shall discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from the woodworking operation.

(4) The source shall not at any time exhaust to the atmosphere greater than four hundred thousand (400,000) actual cubic feet per minute.

(5) The source shall maintain records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.

326 IAC 2-9-5 Abrasive Cleaning Operations

Sec. 5. Any industrial or commercial source of abrasive cleaning operations may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following:

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) All abrasive cleaning operations shall be totally enclosed.

(3) Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed one hundredth (0.01) grain per actual cubic foot.

(4) Air flow shall not exceed forty thousand (40,000) actual cubic feet per minute.

(5) The source shall maintain records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.

326 IAC 2-9-6 Grain Elevators

Sec. 6 Any grain elevator subject to 326 IAC 2-1-4, 326 IAC 2-7, and 326 IAC 2-8 may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions.

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) Grain elevators with a storage capacity less than or equal to one million (1,000,000) U.S. bushels that contain receiving, shipping, or grain storage facilities; headhouse, gallery belt, or tripper belt operations; or grain cleaning or grain drying equipment shall comply with the following:

(A) Grain Elevators shall not receive or ship more than three million (3,000,000) U.S. bushels of grain annually.

(B) Each source shall maintain records of the type and amount of grain received and shipped on an annual basis.

(3) Grain elevators with storage capacity greater than one million (1,000,000) U.S. bushels of grain but no more than two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000)U.S. bushels that contain receiving, shipping, or grain storage facilities; headhouse, gallery belt, or tripper belt operations; or grain cleaning or grain drying equipment shall comply with the following provisions:

(A) Grain Elevators shall not receive or ship more than ten million (10,000,000) U.S. bushels of grain annually.

(B) Each source shall limit particulate matter emissions through the application of mineral oil or soybean oil to all grain after it is received at an application rate of three-hundredths percent (0.03%) by weight or greater.

(C) Each source shall maintain the following records on a monthly basis:

(i) Type and amount of grain received and shipped.
(ii) Amount of mineral oil or soybean oil used and the rate of application.
(iii) Purchase orders and invoices for mineral oil or soybean oil.

326 IAC 2-9-7 Sand and Gravel Plants

Sec. 7

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "annual throughput" means the amount of material that is being processed through the plant on a calendar year basis.

(2) "Sand and gravel" means any unconsolidated mixture of fine or coarse aggregate, or both, found in and processed from a natural deposit.

(3) "Surfactant" means any chemical additive that reduces the surface tension of water.

(4) "Wet process in a pit and quarry operation" means the operation in which the aggregate deposit being processed has:

(A) been mined from beneath bodies of water such as rivers, estuaries, lakes, or oceans; or
(B) a free moisture content of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) by weight or greater.

The aggregate infeed that undergoes such process shall maintain a minimum of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) by weight throughout the production process.

(5) "Wet suppression systems" means dust control devices in a pit and quarry operation that use a pressurized liquid, either water or water with a small amount of surfactant, for the controlled reduction or elimination of airborne dust or the suppression of such dust at its source.

(b) Any sand and gravel plant may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions, outlined under subdivisions (1) through (4), as applicable, and subdivision (5):

(1) Sand and gravel plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year, including fugitive emissions, utilizing at most five (5) crushers, ten (10) screens, and a conveying operation shall limit the annual throughput to less than four hundred ten thousand (410,000) tons per year.

(2) Sand and gravel plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year, excluding fugitive particulate matter emissions utilizing at most nine (9) crushers, twenty (20) screens, and a conveying operation shall limit the annual throughput to less than one million (1,000,000) tons per year.

(3) Sand and gravel plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to one hundred (100) tons per year, excluding fugitive particulate emissions utilizing at most twelve (12) crushers, twenty-four (24) screens, and a conveying operation shall limit the annual throughput to less than three million one hundred thousand (3,100,000) tons per year.

(4) Sand and gravel plants that meet the specific restrictions and conditions in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall also comply with the following provisions:

(A) Each source described by subdivisions (1) through (2) shall maintain annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.

(B) Each source described by subdivision (3) shall maintain at the site throughput records for the previous twelve (12) months on a monthly rolling total.

(C) A wet process or continuous wet suppression shall be used.

(D) All manufacturing equipment that generates particulate emissions and control devices shall be operated and maintained at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of this rule.

(E) Visible emissions from the screening and conveying operations shall not exceed an average of ten percent (10%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period, and visible emissions from the crushing operation shall not exceed an average of fifteen percent (15%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. Compliance with these limitations shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(F) Fugitive particulate emissions shall be controlled by applying water on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an as needed basis, such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(i) Visible emissions from storage piles shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures are ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(ii) Visible emissions from unpaved roadways shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(AA) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.
(BB) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds after the first.
(CC) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds after the second or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(G) Fugitive particulate emissions at a sand and gravel plant shall not escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.

(H) The source shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60.670), if applicable.

(5) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

326 IAC 2-9-8 Crushed Stone Processing Plants

Sec. 8

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "annual throughput" means the amount of material that is being processed through the plant in a calendar year.

(2) "Crushed stone" means any composition of limestone, granite, traprock, or any other hard, sound rock that is produced by blasting and then crushing.

(3) "Wet process in a pit and quarry operation" means the operation in which the aggregate deposit being processed has:

(A) been mined from beneath bodies of water such as rivers, estuaries, lakes, or oceans; or
(B) a free moisture content of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) by weight or greater.

The aggregate infeed that undergoes such process shall maintain a minimum of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) by weight throughout the production process.

(5) "Wet suppression systems" means dust control devices in a pit and quarry operation that use a pressurized liquid, either water or water with a small amount of surfactant, for the controlled reduction or elimination of airborne dust or the suppression of such dust at its source.

(b) Any crushed stone processing plant may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions, outlined under subdivisions (1) through (4), as applicable, and subdivision (5):

(1) Crushed stone processing plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year, including fugitive particulate emissions, utilizing at most four (4) crushers, seven (7) screens, and a conveying operation shall limit the annual throughput to less than four hundred thousand (400,000) tons per year.

(2) Crushed stone processing plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to twenty-five (25) tons, excluding fugitive particulate matter emissions utilizing at most six (6) crushers, thirteen (13) screens, and a conveying operation shall limit the annual throughput to less than one million (1,000,000) tons per year.

(3) Crushed stone processing plants that do not emit particulate matter in excess of or equal to one hundred (100) tons per year, excluding fugitive particulate emissions utilizing at most nine (9) crushers, seventeen (17) screens, and a conveying operation shall comply with the following provisions:

(A) The annual throughput shall not exceed three million (3,000,000) tons per year.

(B) Each source under this subdivision shall pay annual fee of eight hundred dollars ($800).

(4) Crushed stone processing plants that meet the specific restrictions and conditions in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) shall also comply with the following provisions:

(A) Each source described by subdivisions (1) though (2) shall maintain annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.

(B) Each source described by subdivision (3) shall maintain at the site throughput records for the previous twelve (12) months on a monthly rolling total.

(C) The crushing, screening, and conveying operations shall be equipped with dust collectors, unless a wet process or continuous wet suppression system is used, to comply with clause (E).

(D) All manufacturing equipment that generates particulate emissions and control devices shall be operated and maintained at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of this rule.

(E) Visible emissions from the screening and conveying operations shall not exceed an average of ten percent (10%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period, and visible emissions from the crushing operation shall not exceed an average of fifteen percent (15%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. Compliance with these limitations shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(F) Fugitive particulate emissions shall be controlled by applying water on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an as needed basis, such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(i) Visible emissions from storage piles shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures are ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(ii) Visible emissions from unpaved roadways shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(AA) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.
(BB) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds after the first.
(CC) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds after the second or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(G) Fugitive particulate emissions at a crushed stone plant shall not escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.

(H) The source shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR 60.670), if applicable.

(5) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

326 IAC 2-9-9 Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Plants

Sec. 9

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Aggregate" means any combination of sand, gravel, and crushed stone in their natural or processed state.

(2) "Aggregate transfer" means the transfer of material:

(A) from process equipment onto the ground;
(B) from the ground into hauling equipment;
(C) from hauling equipment onto a storage pile;
(D) from a storage pile into hauling equipment for transport; or
(E) into an initial hopper for further process.

(3) "Cement" means a powdered substance manufactured from calcined carbonate rock (burned lime) and clay that, when mixed with water, forms a cohesive and adhesive material that will harden into a rigid mass.

(4) "Concrete" means a construction material consisting of a coarse and fine aggregate bound by a paste of cement and water, which then sets into a hard and compact substance.

(5) "Ready-mix concrete batch plant" means a facility that prepares and distributes made-to-order batches of concrete in bulk or package form.

(b) Any ready-mix concrete batch plant with actual annual emissions of particulate matter (PM) less than twenty-five tons per year, including fugitive particulate emissions, may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions:

(1) Production shall be limited to three hundred thousand (300,000) cubic yards annually.

(2) Each source shall maintain records of the annual production at the site on a calendar year basis.

(3) Fugitive particulate emissions from cement and aggregate silos shall be controlled by operating dust collectors, such that visible emissions do not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. Compliance with this limitation shall be determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(4) Fugitive particulate emissions shall be controlled by applying water on aggregate storage piles, unpaved roadways, and aggregate transfer operations on an as needed basis such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(A) Visible emissions from storage piles shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures are ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(B) Visible emissions from unpaved roadways shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(i) The first shall be taken at the time of emission generation.
(ii) The second shall be taken five (5) seconds after the first.
(iii) The third shall be taken five (5) seconds after the second or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(C) Visible emissions from aggregate transferring operations shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity if twenty percent (20%). The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) material loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but no more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(5) All manufacturing equipment that generates particulate emissions and control devices shall be operated and maintained in such manner as to meet the requirements of this rule.

(6) Cement transferring operations shall always be enclosed.

(7) Each source shall maintain records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.

(8) Fugitive particulate emissions at a ready-mix concrete batch plant shall not escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.

(9) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section, which shall be accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

326 IAC 2-9-10 Coal Mines and Coal Preparation Plants

Sec. 10

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Coal" means all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM Designation D388-88.

(2) "Coal mine" means an individual excavation site from which coal is removed by surface or underground mining operations.

(3) "Coal preparation plant" means any facility (excluding underground and surface mining operations) that prepares coal by one (1) or more of the following processes:

(A) Breaking.
(B) Crushing.
(C) Screening.
(D) Wet or dry cleaning.
(E) Thermal drying.

(4) "Coal processing and conveying equipment" means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal or to remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited, to the following:

(A) Breakers.
(B) Crushers.
(C) Screens.
(D) Conveyor belts.

(5) "Collocated source" means any coal preparation facility and coal mine that are:

(A) located on one (1) piece of property or on contiguous or adjacent properties; and
(B) which are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control).

(6) "Material transfer" means the transfer of material:

(A) from process equipment onto the ground;
(B) from the ground into hauling equipment;
(C) from hauling equipment onto a storage pile;
(D) from a storage pile into hauling equipment for transport; or
(E) into an initial hopper for further processing.

(7) "Refuse" means the portion of mined coal which is rejected by the preparation plant as unsalable.

(8) "Thermal dryer" means any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream that is exhausted to the air.

(b) Any coal preparation plant, coal mine, or collocated source may elect to be subject to this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and meeting the following conditions:

(1) Coal preparation plants that do not utilize thermal dryers or pneumatic coal cleaning equipment and do not emit particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) in excess of or equal to one hundred (100) tons per year, including fugitive particulate emissions, shall limit the total annual tons of coal shipped to less than five million (5,000,000) tons per year and must comply with the following:

(A) Each coal preparation plant shall maintain at the site total annual throughput records for the previous twelve (12) months on a monthly rolling total, and records shall be kept for a minimum of five (5)years.

(B) The screening, crushing, and conveying operations at a coal preparation plant shall be enclosed, unless a wet suppression system is used, such that visible emissions shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20% opacity in twenty-four consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period using procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(2) Fugitive particulate emissions at a coal preparation plant, coal mine, or collocated source from open storage piles, unpaved roadways, or batch transfer operations shall be controlled by applying water or other approved dust suppressant on an as needed bass such that the following visible emission conditions are met:

(A) Visible emissions from storage piles shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. This limitation shall not apply during periods when application of control measures are ineffective or unreasonable due to sustained high wind speeds. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that the opacity shall be observed at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(B) Visible emissions from unpaved roadways shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). Average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of twelve (12) instantaneous opacity readings, taken for four (4) vehicle passes, consisting of three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass. The three (3) opacity readings for each vehicle pass shall be taken as follows:

(i) The first will be taken at the time of emission generation.
(ii) The second will be taken five (5) seconds after the first.
(iii) The third will be taken five (5) seconds after the second or ten (10) seconds after the first.

The three (3) readings shall be taken at approximately four (4) feet from the surface at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but not more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(C) Visible emissions from material transferring operations shall not exceed an average instantaneous opacity of twenty percent (20%). The average instantaneous opacity shall be the average of three (3) opacity readings taken five (5) seconds, ten (10) seconds, and fifteen (15) seconds after the end of one (1) material loading or unloading operation. The three (3) readings shall be taken at the point of maximum opacity. The observer shall stand at least fifteen (15) feet, but no more than one-fourth (1/4) mile, from the plume and at approximately right angles to the plume.

(3) All visible emission readings shall be performed by a qualified observer as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-62.

(4) Fugitive particulate emissions at a coal preparation plant, coal mine, or collocated source shall not escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.

(5) The annual notice required by section 1(d) of this rule shall also include the legal description of the source's location.

(6) Each coal preparation plant, coal mine, or collocated source shall pay a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500) and an annual fee of six hundred dollars ($600).

326 IAC 2-9-11 Automobile Refinishing Operations

Sec. 11

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Automobile refinishing" is defined at 326 IAC 8-10-2(5).
(2) "Solvent containing material" means any product used in automobile refinishing operations that contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) or hazardous air pollutants (HAP), including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Pretreatment wash primers.
(B) Precoats.
(C) Primers.
(D) Primer surfacers.
(E) Primer sealers.
(F) Topcoats.
(G) Specialty coatings.
(H) Surface preparation products.
(I) Gun cleaning solutions.
(J) Paint removers.
(K) Degreasing solvents.
(L) Hardeners.
(M) Catalysts.
(N) Reducers.
(O) Other additives.

(b) An owner or operator of an automobile refinishing shop may elect to comply with this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following conditions:

(1) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-10, if applicable.

(2) One (1) of the following:

(A) The total amount of all solvent containing material delivered to the automobile refinishing shop, less the amount of solvent containing material quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) gallons annually.

(B) The total amount of all solvent containing material delivered to the automobile refinishing shop that meets the VOC limits of 326 IAC 8-10-4(b), less the amount of solvent containing material quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, shall not exceed three thousand (3,000) gallons annually.

(C) The total amount of VOC delivered to the automobile refinishing shop, less the amount of VOC that is quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, shall not exceed one (1) ton per month.

(3) For automobile refinishing shops electing to comply with subdivision (2)(A) or (2)(B), usage shall be determined based on either:

(A) actual use records; or
(B) purchase records.

(4) Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter or an equivalent control device. The source shall operate the particulate control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A source shall be considered in compliance with this requirement provided that the overspray is not visibly detectable at the exhaust or on the rooftops or on the ground.

(5) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section of the rule, which shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(c) An owner or operator of an automobile refinishing shop that has been issued an operating agreement under this section shall keep the following records at the source:

(1) For automobile refinishing shops complying with subsection (b)(2)(A), the following records shall be kept:

(A) Purchase or use records of solvent containing materials.
(B) An annual summation on a calendar year basis of purchase or use records for all solvent containing materials.
(C) Amount of waste solvent containing material manifested off-site.

(2) For automobile refinishing shops complying with subsection (b)(2)(B), the records required under subdivision (1) and the records required under 326 IAC 8-9-10(a) shall be kept.

(3) For automobile refinishing shops complying with subsection (b)(2)(C), the following records shall be kept:

(A) Purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material.
(B) Number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
(C) VOC content (pounds per gallon) of each solvent containing material used.
(D) Amount of waste VOC manifested off-site.
(E) Summation on a monthly basis of emissions of VOC.

326 IAC 2-9-12 Degreasing Operations

Sec. 12

(a) An owner or operator of a degreasing operation may elect to comply with this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following conditions:

(1) Request a source specific operating agreement under this section of the rule, which shall be accompanied by a fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) The requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 and 326 IAC 20-6, if applicable.

(3) The total amount of VOC and HAP delivered to the degreasing operations at the source, less the amount of VOC and HAP that is quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, on an annual rolling average basis as follows:

(A) The total amount of any single HAP from degreasing operations shall not exceed eight hundred thirty-three (833) pounds per month.
(B) The total amount of any combination of HAP from degreasing operations shall not exceed one (1) ton per month.
(C) The total amount of VOC from degreasing operations at sources located in Lake and Porter Counties shall not exceed one (1) ton per month.
(D) The total amount of VOC from degreasing operations at sources located outside of Lake and Porter Counties shall not exceed two (2) tons per month.

(b) An owner or operator of a degreasing operation that has been issued an operating agreement under this section shall keep the following records at the source:

(1) Purchase records for all degreasing solvents.
(2) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all degreasing solvents.
(3) Amount of waste degreasing solvents manifested off-site.
(4) Monthly summation of VOC and HAP emissions for all degreasing solvents.

The following definitions apply throughout this section:

326 IAC 2-9-13 External Combustion Sources

Sec. 13

(a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Boiler" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to raise the temperature of water above the boiling point for water at the operating pressure.

(2) "Dryer" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to drive off volatile compounds by evaporation from materials processed in such a device.

(3) "Oven" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to cause or expedite a chemical curing process or drive off volatile compounds from material processed in such a device.

(4) "Process heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to heat material so as to augment or expedite its processing.

(5) "Space Heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to heat the air inside a building or otherwise provide comfort heating.

(6) "Water heater" means a device that uses the heat generated from combustion of a fuel or electrical resistance to raise the temperature of water below the boiling point for water at the operating pressure.

(b) Any external combustion source, including any combination of boilers, space heaters, ovens, dryers, or water heaters may elect to comply with this section by complying with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and the following conditions:

(1) Visible emissions from the source shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period. The opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(2) One of the following:

(A) Limiting fuel usage for every twelve (12) month period to less than the limits found in subsection (f), Table 1 for a single fuel or a combination of two (2) fuels.

Table 2		Max. per year
Single Fuel		
1. Natural Gas, Max. cap.: 0.3 to <10 MBtu/hr		1600 MMcf
2. Natural Gas, Max. cap.: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr		1142 MMcf
3. Natural Gas, Max. cap.: >100 MMBtu/hr		290 MMcf
4. Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate)		2253 kgal
5. Fuel Oil #5 and #6 (distillate)		291 kgal
6. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)		8421 MMcf
7. Coal (bituminous and sub bituminous)		1258 tons
8. Bark-Only		9411 tons
9. Wood-Only		11764 tons
10. Wood and Bark		11764 tons
Dual Fuel		
11. Natural Gas Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	Max. Cap.: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	1562 MMcf 187 kgal
12. Natural Gas Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	Max. Cap.: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	1115 MMcf 187 kgal
13. Natural Gas Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate)	Max Cap.: >100 MMBtu/hr	284 MMcf 187 kgal
14. Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate) Natural Gas	Max. Cap.: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	2252 kgal 133 MMcf
15. Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate) Natural Gas	Max. Cap.: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	2252 kgal 95 MMcf
16. Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate) Natural Gas	Max Cap.: >100 MMBtu/hr	2252 kgal 24 MMcf
17. Fuel Oil #1 and #2 (distillate) Fuel Oil #5 and #6 (residual)		2065 kgal 24 MMcf
18. Coal (bituminous and subbituminous) Bark, Wood, or Wood and Bark		1258 tons 784 tons
19. Bark, Wood, or Wood and Bark Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)		9373 tons 104 tons

326 IAC 2-9-14 Internal Combustion Sources

Sec. 14

(a) Any stationary internal combustion source, including any combination of turbines, reciprocating engines, or engines, may, elect to comply with this section by complying with section 1 of this rule and one (1) of the following:

(1) Limiting fuel usage for every twelve (12) month period to less than the limits found in subsection (e), Table 1 for a single fuel or a combination of two (2) fuels.

(2) Limiting fuel usage for every twelve (12) month period to less than the limits found in subsection (f), Table 2 for a single fuel or a combination of two (2) fuels.

(b) Sources electing to comply with subsection (a)(1) must be able to demonstrate compliance no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of a written request by the department or U.S. EPA. No other demonstration of compliance shall be required. A source specific operating agreement is not required for these sources.

(c) Sources electing to comply with subsection (a)(2) must comply with the requirements of section 1 of this rule and submit a request for a source specific operating agreement accompanied by a one-time application fee of five hundred dollars ($500).

(d) For source complying with subsection (a)(2), the following records shall be kept at the source:

(1) Hours operated for each combustion unit.
(2) Records of annual fuel usage for each combustion unit.
(3) Routine maintenance records.

(e) Table 1 limits shall be as follows:

Table 1	Max. per year
1. Large Turbine:	
Natural Gas	227.27 MMcf
Distillate	1414.42 kgal
2. Uncontrolled Natural Gas Prime Movers:	
Gas Turbines	294.11 MMcf
2-Cycle Lean Burn	37.03 MMcf
4-Cycle Lean Burn	31.25 MMcf
4-Cycle Rich Burn	43.47 MMcf
3. Diesel, Reciprocating < 600 HP	165.51 kgal
4. Gasoline, Reciprocating < 250 HP	12.26 kgal
5. Diesel, Large Stationary	235.45 kgal

(f) Table 2 limits shall be as follows:

Table 2	Max. per year
1. Large Turbine:	
Natural Gas	363.63 MMcf
Distillate	2263.07 kgal
2. Uncontrolled Natural Gas Prime Movers:	
Gas Turbines	470.58 MMcf
2-Cycle Lean Burn	59.25 MMcf
4-Cycle Lean Burn	50.00 MMcf
4-Cycle Rich Burn	69.56 MMcf
3. Diesel, Reciprocating < 600 HP	264.82 kgal
4. Gasoline, Reciprocating < 250 HP	19.62 kgal
5. Diesel, Large Stationary	376.72 kgal

Office of Air Management's
Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA)
Application

Forms

State of Indiana
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management

Revised June 10, 1997

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management

Source Specific Operating Agreement Application
Table of Contents

SOURCE SPECIFIC OPERATING AGREEMENT
General Information

For Agency Use Only:	Application Tracking #:
	Application Receipt Date:

A. General Source
1. Company Name:
2. Mailing Address:
3. Street Address (if different):
4. Contact Person:
5. Telephone No.:
6. Fax No. (optional):
7. County:
8. Standard Industrial Classification Code(s) (SIC):

B. Responsible Official
1. Name:
2. Title:
3. Address:
4. Telephone No.:
5. Fax No. (optional):

C. Proposed SSOAs

☐ Surface Coating or Graphic Arts, 326 IAC 2-9-2.5	☐ Concrete Batch Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-9
☐ Surface Coating or Graphic Arts, 326 IAC 2-9-3	☐ Coal Mines and Coal Prep. Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-10
☐ Woodworking Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-4	☐ Automobile Refinishing Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-11
☐ Abrasive Cleaning Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-5	☐ Degreasing Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-12
☐ Grain Elevator Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-6	☐ External Combustion Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-13
☐ Sand and Gravel Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-7	☐ Internal Combustion Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-14
☐ Crushed Stone Operations, 326 IAC 2-9-8	

D. Existing SSOA information

1. Does the source currently have any existing SSOAs? (yes/no)	
2. If you answered yes to 1, how many SSOAs are there?	

Existing SSOA Type	Permit Number

E. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

Note: This certification must be signed by a responsible oficial (see instructions). Applications without a signed certification will be returned as complete.

I certify under penalty of law that, based on the information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete and the source covered by this application shall not emit any criteria pollutants or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in amounts greater than allowed by the specific requirements under 326 IAC 2-9.

Name (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Operation Description	
1. Is the proposed operation a surface coating operation? (yes/no)	
2. Is the proposed operation a graphic arts operation? (yes/no)	
3. Is this a modification of an existing major source in Lake or Porter County subject to 326 IAC 2-3-3? (yes or no)	
4. Is this an industrial or commercial surface coating operation that is subject to 326 IAC 8-2? (yes or no)	
5. Is this a graphic arts operation subject to 326 IAC 8-5-5? (yes or no)	

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-2.5 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-2.5 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

Option 1:	Limiting the Solvent Containing Material
	Limit the total amount of solvent containing material to 2,000 gallons or less per twelve (12) month period.
	Keep purchase orders or invoices of all solvent containing materials and an annual summation on a calendar year basis of purchase orders or invoices for all solvent containing materials.
	Control particulate matter (PM) overspray by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device such that the overspray is not detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.
	Operate the PM control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA, and as part of the annual certification, include an inventory listing of the monthly volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) totals and total VOC and HAP emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Limiting the VOC and HAP Emissions
	Limit the total amount of volatile organic compounds (VOC) to 2 tons/month or less , any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions to 833 lb/month or less, and the combined HAP emissions to 1 ton/month or less.
	Keep records of the number of gallons of each solvent containing material used, the VOC and HAP content of each solvent containing material used, material safety data sheets for each solvent containing material used, a monthly summation of all VOC and HAP usage, and purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used.
	Control particulate matter overspray by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device such that the overspray is not detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.
	Operate the PM control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA, and as part of the annual certification, include an inventory listing of the monthly volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) totals and total VOC and HAP emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Surface Coating / Graphic Arts Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-3

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-3 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-3 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Operations Outside Lake and Porter Counties
	Limit the total amount of VOC and HAP delivered to the surface coating or graphic arts operation to less than or equal to fifteen (15) pounds per day.
	Keep records of the number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep records of the VOC and HAP content (lb/gal) of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all VOC and HAP containing material used.
	Keep a monthly summation of VOC and HAP used.
	Keep purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used.
	Control particulate matter (PM) overspray by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device such that the overspray is not detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.
	Operate the PM overspray control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Submit an annual notice of operation including an inventory listing of the monthly volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) totals and total VOC and HAP emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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Option 2:	Operations In Lake and Porter Counties
	Limit the total amount of VOC and HAP delivered to the surface coating or graphic arts operation to less than or equal to seven (7) pounds per day.
	Keep records of the number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep records of the VOC and HAP content (lb/gal) of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all VOC and HAP containing material used.
	Keep a monthly summation of VOC and HAP used.
	Keep purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used.
	Control particulate matter (PM) overspray by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device such that the overspray is not detectable at the exhaust or accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground.
	Operate the PM overspray control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Submit an annual notice of operation including an inventory listing of the monthly volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) totals and total VOC and HAP emissions for the previous twelve (12) months.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Woodworking Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-4

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-4 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-4 by carrying out the following set of requirements: (check the boxes of following requirements that will apply)

Woodworking Operation	
	Limit particulate matter with a diameter less than ten (10) microns (PM10) from the source to less than or equal to one-thousandth (0.001) grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust air.
	Not discharge any visible emissions to the outside air.
	Limit the exhaust air flow rate to less than or equal to four hundred thousand (400,000) actual cubic feet per
	Keep records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Abrasive Cleaning Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-5

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-5 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-5 by carrying out the following set of requirements: (check the boxes of following requirements that will apply)

Abrasive Cleaning Operation	
	Limit the particulate matter (PM) emissions to less than or equal to one-hundredth (0.01) grain per actual cubic foot of exhaust air.
	Totally enclose the abrasive cleaning units.
	Limit the exhaust air flow rate to less than or equal to forty thousand (40,000) actual cubic feet per minute.
	Keep records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those devices.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Grain Elevator Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-6

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requiements under 326 IAC 2-9-6 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-6 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Grain Elevators with Storage Capacity Less than or Equal to 1,000,000 U.S. Bushels
	Limit the amount of grain shipped and received to 3,000,000 U.S. bushels or less per year.
	Keep records of the type and amount of grain received and shipped on an annual basis.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

	Option 2: Grain Elevators with Storage Capacity Greater than 1,000,000 U.S. Bushels, but No More than 2,500,000 U.S. Bushels
	Limit the amount of grain shipped and received to 10,000,000 U.S. bushels or less per year.
	Limit particulate matter emissions through the application of mineral or soybean oil to all grain after it is received at an application rate of 0.03% by weight or greater.
	Keep records of the type and amount of grain received and shipped, the amount of mineral or soybean oil used and the rate of application, and all purchase orders and invoices for mineral or soybean oil, all on a monthly basis.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Sand and Gravel Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-7

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-7 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-7 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

Option 1: Limiting the Throughput to Less Than 410,000 tons per year

	Have no more than 5 crushers, 10 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 410,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.
	Use wet process or continuous wet suppression "as needed" to meet the opacity requirements.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-7.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit visible emissions from the crushing process so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-7(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Limiting the Throughput to Less Than 1,000,000 tons per year
	Have no more than 9 crushers, 20 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 1,000,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.
	Use wet process or continuous wet suppression "as needed" to meet the opacity requirements.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-7.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit visible emissions from the crushing process so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-7(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

	Option 3: Limiting the Throughput to Less Than 3,100,000 tons per year
	Have no more than 12 crushers, 24 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 3,100,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site for the previous 12 months based on a monthly rolling total.
	Use wet process or continuous wet suppression "as needed" to meet the opacity requirements.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-7.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit visible emissions from the crushing process so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-7(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Crushed Stone Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-8

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-8 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Limiting the Throughput to Less than 400,000 Tons Per Year
	Have no more than 4 crushers, 7 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 400,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.
	Equip the crushing, screening , and conveying processes with dust collectors, unless a wet process or continuous wet suppression system is used.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit the visible emissions from the crushing process so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Limiting the Throughput to Less than 1,000,000 Tons Per Year
	Have no more than 6 crushers, 13 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 1,000,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.
	Equip the crushing, screening , and conveying processes with dust collectors, unless a wet process or continuous wet suppression system is used.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit visible emissions from the crushing process shall be limited so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

	Option 3: Limiting the Throughput to Less than 3,000,000 Tons Per Year
	Have no more than 9 crushers, 17 screens, and 1 conveying operation.
	Limit the annual throughput to less than 3,000,000 tons per year.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site for the previous 12 months based on a monthly rolling total.
	Equip the crushing, screening , and conveying processes with dust collectors, unless a wet process or continuous wet suppression system is used.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8.
	Limit visible emissions from the screening and conveying processes so as to not exceed an average of 10% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Limit visible emissions from the crushing process so as to not exceed an average of 15% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles and unpaved roadways on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-8(b)(4)(F) are met.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-9

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-9 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-9 by carrying out the following requirements: (check the boxes of the following options)

Ready-Mix Concrete Batch Operation	
	Limit the annual throughput 300,000 cubic yards per year or less.
	Keep annual throughput records at the site on a calendar year basis.
	Operate all manufacturing equipment that generate particulate matter emissions and their associated control devices at all times of plant operation in such a manner as to meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-8.
	Limit the fugitive emissions from the cement and aggregate silos by operating dust collectors such that visible emissions do not exceed 20% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles, unpaved roadways, and aggregate transfer processes on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-9(b)(4) are met.
	Totally enclose all cement transferring processes.
	Maintain records on the types of air pollution control devices used at the source and the operation and maintenance manuals for those control devices.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Coal Mine and Preparation Plants Under 326 IAC 2-9-10

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-10 and have determined that the proposed operation is eligible for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the SSOA requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-10 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Coal Preparation Plants Only
	Not use any thermal dryers or pneumatic coal cleaning equipment.
	Limit the total amount of coal shipped off-site to less than 5,000,000 tons per year.
	Keep at the site, records of the total annual throughput for the previous 12 months, based on a monthly rolling total.
	Enclose the screening, crushing, and conveying processes at the coal preparation plant, unless a wet suppressions system is used, such that the visible emissions shall not exceed an average of 20% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles, unpaved roadways, and batch transfer processes on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-10(b)(2) are met.
	All visible emission readings taken shall be performed by a qualified observer as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-62.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA. The annual certification shall include a legal description of the source's location.
	Pay an annual fee of $600 to the Office of Air Management no later than January 30 of each year.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Coal Mines Only
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles, unpaved roadways, and batch transfer processes on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-10(b)(2) are met.
	All visible emission readings taken shall be performed by a qualified observer as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-62.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA. The annual certification shall include a legal description of the source's location.
	Pay an annual fee of $600 to the Office of Air Management no later than January 30 of each year.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

	Option 3: Combination Coal Mine and Preparation Plants
	Not use any thermal dryers or pneumatic coal cleaning equipment.
	Limit the total amount of coal shipped off-site to less than 5,000,000 tons per year.
	Keep at the site, records of the total annual throughput for the previous 12 months, based on a monthly rolling total.
	Enclose the screening, crushing, and conveying processes at the coal preparation plant, unless a wet suppressions system is used, such that the visible emissions shall not exceed an average of 20% opacity in 24 consecutive readings in a 6 minute period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Control fugitive PM emissions by applying water or other dust suppressants on storage piles, unpaved roadways, and batch transfer processes on an "as needed" basis such that the visible emission conditions of 326 IAC 2-9-10(b)(2) are met.
	All visible emission readings taken shall be performed by a qualified observer as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-62.
	Not allow any fugitive particulate emissions to escape beyond the property line, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA. The annual certification shall include a legal description of the source's location.
	Pay an annual fee of $600 to the Office of Air Management no later than January 30 of each year.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Automobile Refinishing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-11

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-11 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the SSOA requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-11 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Limiting the Solvent Containing Material to Less Than or Equal to 2,000 Gallons Per Year
	Meet the requirements of 326 IAC 8-10, if applicable.
	Limit the total amount of solvent containing material delivered to the automobile refinishing operation, less the amount quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, to less than or equal to 2,000 gallons per year.
	Determine the solvent containing material usage based on either actual use or purchase records.
	Control the particulate matter (PM) overspray emissions by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device, and operate the particulate control device at all times the automobile refinishing operation is in operation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Keep purchase or use records of all solvent containing materials.
	Keep an annual summation on a calendar year basis of purchase or use records for all solvent containing materials.
	Keep records of the amount of waste solvent containing material manifested as being shipped off-site.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Limit the Solvent Containing Material Usage to 3,000 Gallons Per Year or Less for an Operation that Meets the VOC Limits of 326 IAC 8-10-4(b)
	Meet the requirements of 326 IAC 8-10, if applicable.
	Limit the total amount of solvent containing material delivered to the automobile refinishing operation, less the amount quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, to less than or equal to 3,000 gallons per year.
	Determine the solvent containing material usage based on either actual use or purchase records.
	Control the particulate matter (PM) overspray emissions by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device and operate the particulate control device at all times the automobile refinishing operation is in operation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Keep purchase or use records of all solvent containing materials.
	Keep an annual summation on a calendar year basis of purchase or use records for all solvent containing materials.
	Keep records of the amount of waste solvent containing material manifested as being shipped off-site.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

	Option 3: Limit the Total Amount of VOC from the Automobile Refinishing Operation to Less than or Equal to One Ton Per Month
	Meet the requirements of 326 IAC 8-10, if applicable.
	Limit the total amount of volatile organic compounds (VOC) delivered to the automobile refinishing operation, less the amount quantified by manifest as having been shipped off-site, to less than or equal to one (1) ton per month.
	Control the particulate matter (PM) overspray emissions by a dry filter system or an equivalent control device, and operate the particulate control device at all times the automobile refinishing operation is in operation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
	Keep purchase orders and invoices for each solvent containing material used at the automobile refinishing operation.
	Keep records of the number of gallons of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep records of the VOC content (pounds per gallon) of each solvent containing material used.
	Keep records of the amount of waste VOC manifested off-site.
	Keep a summation of the VOC emissions on a monthly basis.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Degreasing Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-12

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-12 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the SSOA requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-12 by carrying out one set of the following requirements: (check the boxes of one of the following options)

	Option 1: Degreasing Operation in Lake and Porter Counties
	Comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 and 326 IAC 20-6, if applicable.
	Limit the total amount of any single HAP delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of HAP that is manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to eight hundred thirty-three (833) pounds per month.
	Limit the total amount of any combination of HAP delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of HAP that are manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to one (1) ton per month.
	Limit the total amount of VOC delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of VOC that are manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to one (1) ton per month.
	Keep purchase records for all degreasing solvents from the degreasing operation.
	Keep material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all degreasing solvents.
	Keep records of the amount of waste degreasing solvent manifested as being shipped off-site.
	Keep a monthly summation of VOC and HAP emissions for all degreasing solvents.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

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	Option 2: Degreasing Operation Outside Lake and Porter Counties
	Comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 and 326 IAC 20-6, if applicable.
	Limit the total amount of any single HAP delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of HAP that is manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to eight hundred thirty-three (833) pounds per month.
	Limit the total amount of any combination of HAP delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of HAP that are manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to one (1) ton per month.
	Limit the total amount of VOC delivered to the degreasing operation at the source, less the amount of VOC that are manifested as being shipped off-site, based on an annual rolling average basis, to less than or equal to two (2) tons per month.
	Keep purchase records for all degreasing solvents from the degreasing operation.
	Keep material safety data sheets (MSDS) for all degreasing solvents.
	Keep records of the amount of waste degreasing solvent manifested as being shipped off-site.
	Keep a monthly summation of VOC and HAP emissions for all degreasing solvents.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

External Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-13

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-13 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the SSOA requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-13 by carrying out one set of the following requirements:

Option 1: External Combustion Operation that Does Not Require a SSOA Application

If the combined fuel use of all external combustion units to be approved under this SSOA type can be limited to any "one" of the categories listed in the table below, the applicant does not need to submit a SSOA application for this SSOA type, but must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-13(b) and (c). (See instructions)

Operation Description			Limit
Single fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	1000 MMcf/yr
Single fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	714 MMcf/yr
Single fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	181 MMcf/yr
Single fuel		Fuel oil, #1 or #2	1408 kgal/yr
Single fuel		Fuel oil, #5 or #6	181 kgal/yr
Single fuel		Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	5263 MMcf/yr
Single fuel		Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	786 tons/yr
Single fuel		Bark only	5882 tons/yr
Single fuel		Wood only	7352 tons/yr
Single fuel		Wood and Bark	7352 tons/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas Fuel oil, #1 or #2	976 MMcf/yr 117 kgal/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas Fuel oil, #1 or #2	697 MMcf/yr 117 kgal/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired Fuel oil, #1 or #2	177 MMcf/yr 117 kgal/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	1407 kgal/yr 83 MMcf/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	1407 kgal/yr 59 MMcf/yr
Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	1407 kgals/yr 15 MMcf/yr
Dual fuel		Fuel oil, #1 and #2 Fuel oil, # 5 and #6	1291 kgals/yr 15 kgals/yr
Dual fuel		Coal (bituminous and subbituminous) Bark, wood, or wood and bark	786 tons/yr 490 tons/yr
Dual fuel		Bark, wood, or wood and bark Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	5858 tons/yr 65 tons/yr

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Option 2: External Combustion Operation that Does Require a SSOA Application

If the combined fuel use of all external combustion units to be approved under this SSOA type cannot be limited to any "one" of the categories listed in Option 1 above, but can be limited to "one" of the categories listed in Table 1 of Option 2 below, the applicant can still qualify and obtain a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-13 by selecting the limit category of Table 1 the source will comply with, and checking the boxes of Table 2, demonstrating that the source can and will comply with the remaining requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-13.

Table 1

	Operation Description			Limit
	Single fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	1600 MMcf/yr
	Single fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	1142 MMcf/yr
	Single fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired	290 MMcf/yr
	Single fuel		Fuel oil, #1 or #2	2253 kgal/yr
	Single fuel		Fuel oil, #5 or #6	291 kgal/yr
	Single fuel		Liquefied petroleum gas	8421 MMcf/yr
	Single fuel		Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	1258 tons/yr
	Single fuel		Bark only	9411 tons/yr
	Single fuel		Wood only	11764 tons/yr
	Single fuel		Wood and Bark	11764 tons/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas Fuel oil, #1 or #2	1562 MMcf/yr 187 kgal/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas Fuel oil, #1 or #2	1115 MMcf/yr 187 kgal/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas-fired Fuel oil, #1 or #2	284 MMcf/yr 187 kgal/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 0.3 to <10 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	2252 kgal/yr 133 MMcf/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	2252 kgal/yr 95 MMcf/yr
	Dual fuel	Maximum capacity: >100 MMBtu/hr	Fuel oil, #1 or #2 Natural gas	2252 kgal/yr 24 MMcf/yr
	Dual fuel		Fuel oil, #1 and #2 Fuel oil, # 5 and #6	2065 kgal/yr 24 kgal/yr
	Dual fuel		Coal (bituminous and subbituminous) Bark, wood, or wood and bark	1258 tons/yr 784 tons/yr
	Dual fuel		Bark, wood, or wood and bark Coal (bituminous and subbituminous)	9373 tons/yr 104 tons/yr

Table 2

	Comply with the limitation specified in Table 1 above.
	Limit the visible emissions from the units of the external combustion operation to less than or equal to twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four consecutive readings in a six (6) minute period with the opacity being determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Keep records of the hours operated for each combustion unit, records of the annual fuel usage for each combustion unit under the SSOA, and routine maintenance records.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.

Internal Combustion Operation Under 326 IAC 2-9-14

Company Name:	Plant ID#:

Compliance

I have reviewed the requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-14 and have determined that the proposed operation qualifies for a Source Specific Operating Agreement (SSOA) under this rule. I will comply with the following the SSOA requirements under 326 IAC 2-9-14 by carrying out one set of the following requirements:

Option 1: Internal Combustion Operation that Does Not Require a SSOA Application

If the combined fuel use of all external combustion units to be approved under this SSOA type can be limited to any "one" of the categories listed in the table below, the applicant does not need to submit a SSOA application for this SSOA type, but must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-14(a) and (b). (See instructions)

Operation Description			Limit
Large Turbine		Natural gas-fired	227.27 MMcf/yr
Large Turbine		Distillate-fired	1414.42 kgal/yr
Uncontrolled Prime Mover	Gas Turbine	Natural gas-fired	294.11 MMcf/yr
Uncontrolled Prime Mover	2-Cycle Lean Burn	Natural gas-fired	37.03 MMcf/yr
Uncontrolled Prime Mover	4-Cycle Lean Burn	Natural gas-fired	31.25 MMcf/yr
Uncontrolled Prime Mover	4-Cycle Rich Burn	Natural gas-fired	43.47 MMcf/yr
Reciprocating Engine	<600 HP	Diesel-fired	165.51 kgal/yr
Reciprocating Engine	<250 HP	Gasoline-fired	12.26 kgal/yr
Large Stationary Engine		Diesel-fired	235.45 kgal/yr

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Option 2: Internal Combustion Operation that Does Require a SSOA Application

If the combined fuel use of all internal combustion units to be approved under this SSOA type cannot be limited to any "one" of the categories listed in Option 1 above, but can be limited to "one" of the categories listed in Table 1 of Option 2 below, the applicant can still qualify and obtain a SSOA under 326 IAC 2-9-14 by selecting the limit category the source will comply with, and checking the boxes of Table 2, demonstrating that the source can and will comply with the remaining requirements of 326 IAC 2-9-14.

Table 1

	Operation Description			Limit
	Large Turbine		Natural gas-fired	363.63 MMcf/yr
	Large Turbine		Distillate-fired	2263.07 kgal/yr
	Uncontrolled Prime Mover	Gas Turbine	Natural gas-fired	470.58 MMcf/yr
	Uncontrolled Prime Mover	2-Cycle Lean Burn	Natural gas-fired	59.25 MMcf/yr
	Uncontrolled Prime Mover	4-Cycle Lean Burn	Natural gas-fired	50.00 MMcf/yr
	Uncontrolled Prime Mover	4-Cycle Rich Burn	Natural gas-fired	69.56 MMcf/yr
	Reciprocating Engine	<600 HP	Diesel-fired	264.82 kgal/yr
	Reciprocating Engine	<250 HP	Gasoline-fired	19.62 kgal/yr
	Large Stationary Engine		Diesel-fired	376.72 kgal/yr

Table 2

	Comply with the limitation specified in Table 1 above.
	Keep records of the hours operated for each combustion unit.
	Keep records of the annual fuel usage for each combustion unit.
	Keep records of all routine maintenance conducted for each combustion unit.
	Submit an annual certification that the source is in compliance with the requirements of the approved SSOA.
	Report exceedance of any requirements of the SSOA within one (1) week of its occurrence, with the report containing any action taken to correct the exceedance and measures taken to reduce the emissions in order to comply with the established limits.